

## THE AMENDMENTS

### In The Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A bivalent or multivalent Fv antibody consisting essentially of at least two V<sub>H</sub> domains and two V<sub>L</sub> domains specific to CD3, wherein each of the two V<sub>H</sub> and two V<sub>L</sub> domains are covalently linked either without a linker or via a peptide linker; said Fv antibody is characterized by the following features:

- (a) it is capable of ~~supressing~~ suppressing an immune reaction;
- (b) it is devoid of constant antibody ~~regions~~ domain; and
- (c) specifically binds to human TCR/CD3 complex bivalently or multivalently.

2. (Original) The antibody of claim 1 that is a diabody.

3. (Withdrawn) The antibody of claim 1 that comprises two scFv antibodies linked by a peptide linker.

4. (Withdrawn) The antibody of claim 1 that is a single chain diabody.

5. (Currently Amended) The antibody according to claim 1, wherein ~~its variable~~ the V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub> domains are connected via the peptide linker SAKTTP (SEQ ID NO:1) or SAKTTPKLGG (SEQ ID NO:2).

6. (Currently Amended) The antibody according to claim 1, wherein ~~its variable~~ the V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub> domains correspond to the variable domains of an antibody produced by the hybridoma of ATCC deposit number CRL 8001.

7. (Currently Amended) The antibody according to claim 6, wherein a cysteine at position H100A according to the Kabat numbering system has been exchanged for ~~another amino acid~~ a serine.

8-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody of claim 1 and a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.
14. (Withdrawn) A method for immunotherapy comprising the step of administering to a subject the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13.
15. (Withdrawn) A method for immunotherapy comprising the step of administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody of claim 1.
16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 14, wherein said immunotherapy is a therapy against acute transplant rejections.
17. (Withdrawn) A method for gene therapy comprising the step of administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising the polynucleotide of claim 9 or the expression vector of claim 10.
18. (Previously Presented) The antibody according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is purified.
19. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 13, wherein the suitable pharmaceutical carrier is selected from the group consisting of emulsions, wetting agents and sterile solutions.
20. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 13, wherein the composition is a sterile solution.
21. (New) A bivalent diabody comprising a non-covalent dimer of single chain F<sub>V</sub> antibodies each consisting essentially of a V<sub>H</sub> domain and a V<sub>L</sub> domain specific to human CD3, wherein the V<sub>H</sub> domain and the V<sub>L</sub> domain are covalently linked either without a linker or via a peptide linker; the bivalent diabody is characterized by the following features:

- (a) it is devoid of constant antibody domains;
- (b) it specifically binds to human TCR/CD3 complex bivalently; and
- (b) it is capable of suppressing an immune reaction.

22. (New) The bivalent diabody according to claim 21, wherein the V<sub>H</sub> domain and the V<sub>L</sub> domain are covalently linked via a peptide linker SAKTTP (SEQ ID NO:1).

23. (New) The bivalent diabody according to claim 21, wherein the V<sub>H</sub> and the V<sub>L</sub> domains correspond to the variable domains of an antibody produced by the hybridoma of ATCC deposit number CRL 8001.

24. (New) The antibody according to claim 23, wherein a cysteine at position H100A according to the Kabat numbering system has been exchanged for another amino acid.

25. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the bivalent diabody of claim 21 and a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.